KROTOV, Gavriil Alekseyevich: TYUPKIN. S.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SIAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel stva; MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground surveying in drawn and mined workings] Marksheiderskaia e memka ochistnykh i nareznykh gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat 1956. 179 p.

(MIRA 9:10)

(Mine surveying)

TYUPKIN, S.H., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KAHASKOVA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy

[Conventional symbols for survey maps and geological diagrams of coal and slate beds on the scale of 1:200, 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:5000 and 1:10,000] Uslovnye snaki dlia marksheiderskikh planov i geologicheskikh rasrezov ugol'nykh i slantsevykh mestoroshdenii masshtabov 1:200, 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:5000.i 1:10 000. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Pt.2. [Thick strata of deposits typical of the Kusnetsk Basin and open workings] Moshchnye plasty mestoroshdenii tipa kusnetskogo basseina i otkrutye razrabotki. 1956. 117 p., 17 diagrams. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo ugolinoy promyshlennosti.
Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye;
(Topographical drawing--Conventional signs)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

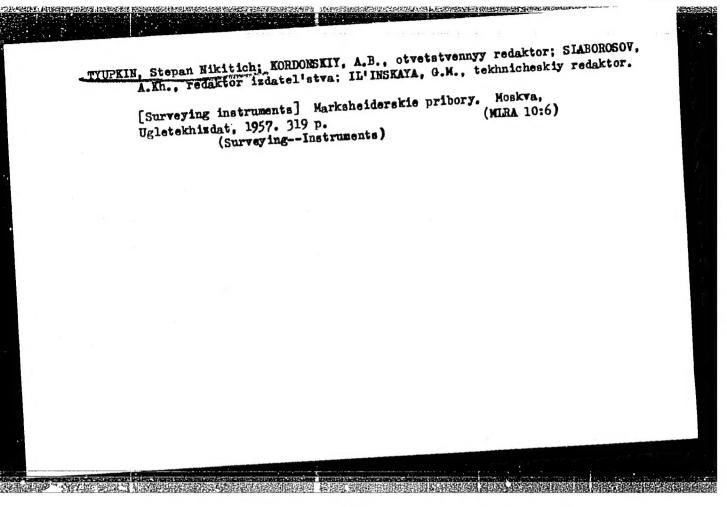
TYUPKIN, S.N.; KORDONSKIY, A.B., redaktor; DUL' NEV, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

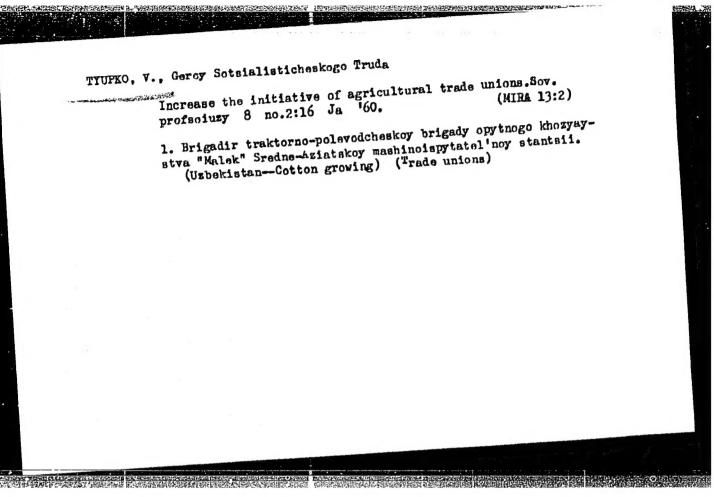
[Mine surveying and geodetic instruments] Marksheiderskie i geodezicheskie pribory. Moskva, Ugietekhizdat, 1952. 214 p. [Microfilm].

(Surveying—Instruments) (Mine surveying)

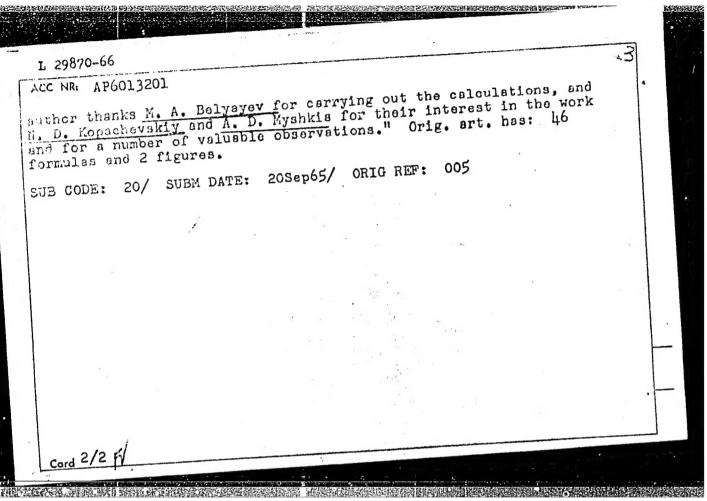
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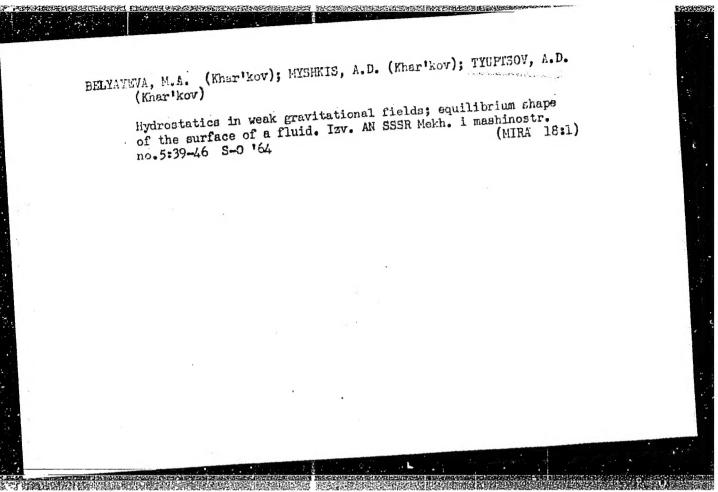
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YUFKIK, S. N. Marksheyderskiye i Geodez Joskva, Ugletekhizdat, 19	icheskiye Fribor	y /Surveyin	g and Geod e di ., tables	e Instruents_/	,	
loskva, Ugletckhizdat, 19	52. 214 1 - 2					I
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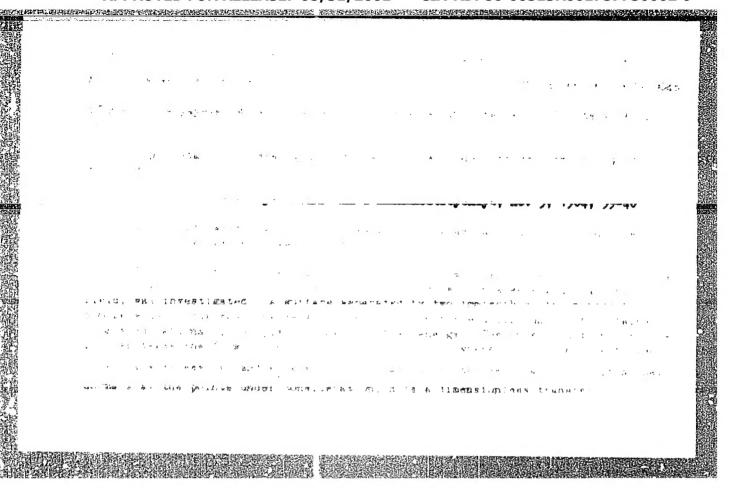


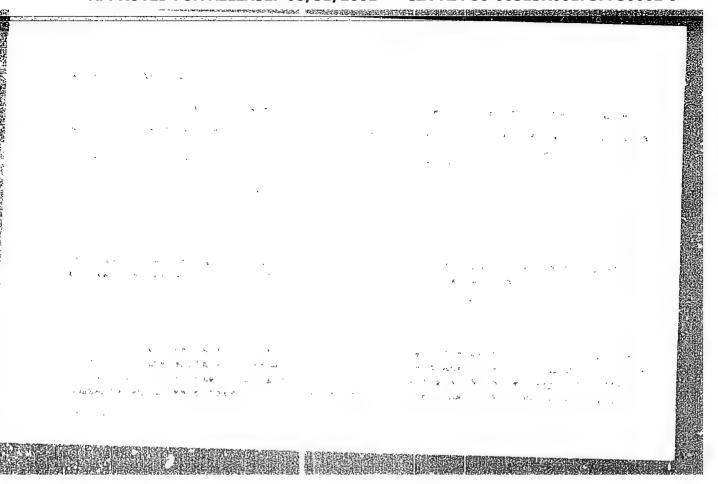


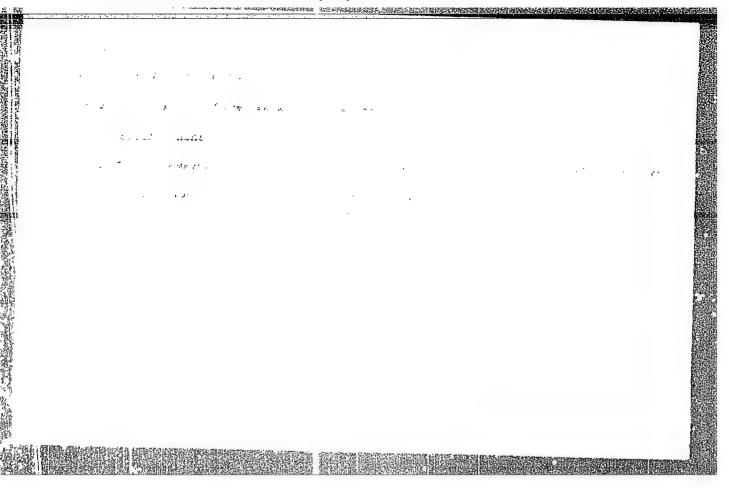
L 29870-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/T WW/DJ/GG	
ACC NR. AP6013201 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/002/0078/0085	
68	
AUTHOR: Tyuptsov, A. D. (Khar'kov)	
ORG: none	
TITLE: Hydrostatics in weak force fields. Stability of equilibrium shapes of a liquid surface	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiys. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 2, 1966, 78-85	
TOPIC TAGS: hydrostatics, weak magnetic field, fluid flow, incompressible fluid, ideal fluid	
ABSTRACT: The article is a mathematical consideration of the stability of the equilibrium state of an ideal incompressible fluid which is under the action of surface tension forces and of the potential field of the	4
mass forces. For solution of this problem, use is made of the principle of the energy of the system. The stability	191
conditions are formulated in terms corresponding to the values of the	- 1
the energy potential. This general condition is applied to the sxisymmetric problem and, in particular, to the problem of the stability	
of a fluid suspended in a cylindrical vessel. "In conclusion, the	
Card 1/2	











BELYAYEVA, M. A.; MYSHKIS, A. D.; SLOBOZHANIN, L. A.; TYUPTSOV, A. D. (Khar'kov)

"On the equilibrium forms of liquids in capillary vessels"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1964.

31,165

S/196/62/000/003/011/012 E194/E155

1. >300

Tyur, R.A.

AUTHOR:

Selecting the best electrical and aerodynami:

parameters for the process of metallisation

using high-frequency current

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika.

no.3, 1962, 21, abstract 3 Kl16. (Zap. Leningr.

s.-kh. in-ta, 85, 1961, 18-22).

TEXT:

A general description and circuit diagram are given of an experimental equipment with high-frequency metalliser type MB4-1 (MVCh-1) in the form of a distributor head consisting of a secondary inductor winding (eddy-current concentrator) and a primary multi-turn winding. A procedure is described and results are given from which the following conclusions are drawn. In metallising with a valve generator type \(\frac{7}{3} - \frac{46}{6} \) (GZ-46) for wires of 4-6 mm diameter, the grid/anode current ratio recommended is 1.7 (anode current 1.7-2 A, grid current 0.2-0.3 A). To produce very plastic coatings.

Selecting the best electrical ... \$/196/62/000/003/011/012

metallisation should be carried out at a distance of 125 mm from the flame source with a compressed-air pressure of 2.5-3 atm. gauge. Very plastic steel coatings are obtained with generator frequency of 400-500 kc/s.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

THE PERSON OF THE PROPERTY OF

Card 2/2

TYUR, Rudol'f Al'bertovich; LUKIN, O.A., red.; VENTSEL', O.A., red.; VENTSEL', I.V., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the wear resistance of machine parts by metal spraying using high frequency currents] Povyshenie iznosostoikosti detalei mashin sposobom metallizatsii napyleniem s primeneniem tokov vysokoi chastoty. Leningrad, 1963. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia obrabotka metallov, no.14) (MIRA 17:1)

TYURAYEVA, A.A.; PEREVOZUHIKOVA, O.V.

Excessive diagnosis of rheumetic fever in children. Truly Tadzh. med. inst. 50:187-190 '61. (Mid 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. V.S. Vayl') Tadznikskogo gozumarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta 1 Petskey klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 goroda Bushanbe (gjavnyy vrach N.E. Yakubova).

SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekonom.nauk; GRANIK, G.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; KUZAKOV, K.G., kand.ekonom.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; KUZAKOV, B.F., kand.ekonom.nauk; KAMENITSZR, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOSKYIN, D.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FIURDENEY, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEHLMTSOVA, N.A., inzh.; KOZLOV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRONSHTEYN, L.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOVKUN, A.Ye.; VERSHININ, A.A., okhotoved; SERGEYEV, M.A., retsenzent; nauk; SHENKMAN, V.I., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL!, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the development of the productive forces of Kamchatka Province] Problemy razvitiia proizvoditel nykh sil Kamchatskoi oblasti. Moskva, 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
Sektor prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Sektorom prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Slavin). 3. Institut energetiki AN SSSR
(for Kozlov). 4. Tikhookeanskiy rybnyy institut (TINRO) (for Bronshteyn). 5. Starshiy ekonomist Kemchatskogo oblplana (for Bovkun).
6. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny (for Vershinin).

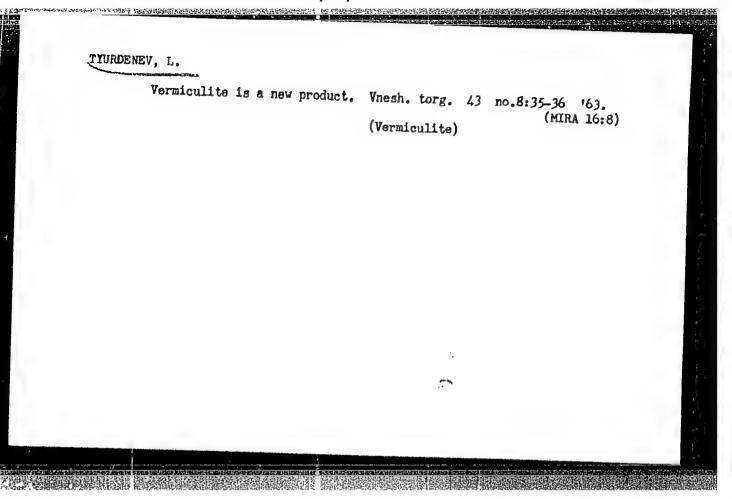
(Kamchatka Province---Economic conditions)

SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekon. nauk; CRANIK, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOGINOV, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, S.V.; SHAPALIN, B.F., kand. geogr. nauk; AVAKYAN, M.I., nauchnyy sotr.; ZAKHAROV, G.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KAMENITSER, L.S., nauchnyy sotr.; TITOVA, N.I., nauchnyy sotr.; TYURDENEV, A.P., nauchnyy sotr.; CHUGUNOV, B.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KOGAN, I.L.; MESHKOVSKAYA, L.V., starshiy inzh.; LUKIN, I.I.; FAYERSHTEYN, R.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: Agranat, G.A., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KUFRIYANOV, A.B., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SOBOLEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems in developing the productive forces of Magadan Province] Problemy razvitiia proizvoditel'nykh sil Magadanskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
2. Glavnyye inzhenera proyekta "Dal'stroyproyekt" (for Kogan,
Fayershteyn). 3. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chugunov).
4. Energoupravleniye Magadanskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Meshkovskaya). 5. Nachal'nik Oblastnogo otdela po delam stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Magadanskoy oblasti (for Lukin).

(Magadan Province—Industries) (Magadan Province—Economic policy)



TTURIENEVA, S.A.

Solitagradation in the Volga Delta bottom lands. Mauch, dokl. vys. ahkoly; biol. nauki no.2;163-167 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy pochovodeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universitata imeni M.V. Lomonosova. (Volga Delta-Soils)

TYURDENEVA, S.A.

Salt balance in soils of the Volga Delta, Nauch, ickl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:189-196 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.A.; BOLYSHEV, N.N.; TYURDENEVA, S.A.

Fractionation of humus in connection with the study of the genesis of gray meadow soils of the Volga Delta. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:210-215 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova. (VOLGA DELTA--SOILS--ANALYSIS) (HUMUS)

EROTSKIY, Yu.Z.; YURONIMA, A.F.; MIKOLAYEV, V.A.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.; RYABTSEVA, Z.G.; TYURDENEYA, S.A.; TSATSENKIN, I.A.

Field methods in making general physicogeographical maps. Mank. zap. L'viv. un. 40:114-125 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Gosudarstvennyy universitet in. M.V. Lomonosova, Moskva. (Physical geography—Maps)

TYUROSHIVA, J. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Soils

[24] "这种的现在分词,这是这种特别的现在,他们就是他们的人们是是这种的人,他们也可以不是一个人们的人们的人们的,他们是这种的人们的人们的人们的人们的人们们

Sep 53

"The Essence of the Malting Process and its Role in the Formation of the Soils of the West Caspian Region," N. N. Bolyshev and S. A. Tyurdeneva, Chair of Soil Science

Vest Mos Univ, Ser Fizikomat i Yest Nauk, No 6, pp 35-47

State that their observations and other investigations (A. G. Kurganskiy, "Certain Problems of the Characteristics of Soils of the Southeast," Pochvovedeniye (Soil Science', No 3, 1951) in the West

275165

Caspian Region established that most soils, including also zonal-brown soils, possess a whitish coloration and a laminar-flaky structure in horizon A, the thickness of which varies widely from 2-3 cm in red-brown soils to 15-25 cm in meadow-firth malting soils and 58 cm in malt soils.

BROTSKIY, Yu.Z. [deceased]; VCRONINA, A.F., MIKOLAYEV, V.A.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.;

RYABISHVA, Z.G.; TYURDENEVA, S.A.; TSATSENRIN, I.A.

Field methods of making general physicogeographical maps; from the work practice of the expedition of the Moscow State University to the Caspian Sea region. Vop.geog. no.42:9-22 '58.

(Cartography)

(MIRA 11:11)

BOLYSHEV, N.N.; MIKOLAYEV, V.A.; TYURDENEVA, S.A.

Some results achieved and outlook for a comprehensive study of soils of the Virgin Territory in the Kazakh S.S.R. Nauch. dokl. (WIRA 14:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(VIRGIN TERRITORY—SOILS)

LIDOV, V.P.; ORLOVA, V.K.; TYURDENEVA, S.A.

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT

Dust storms in Stavropol Territory and measures for controlling them. Goeg. i khoz. no.12:29-39 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; TYURDENEVA, S.A.

Evaluating the land of Kustanay Province. Trudy otd. geog. AN

(Kazakh. SSR no.9:143-160 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Kustanay Province—Farms—Valuation)

(Kustanay Province—Soils—Classification)

TYURDENEVA, S.A.

"The Genesis of Meadow-Grey Soils (Steppe and Desert Soils of the Volga River Delta)";

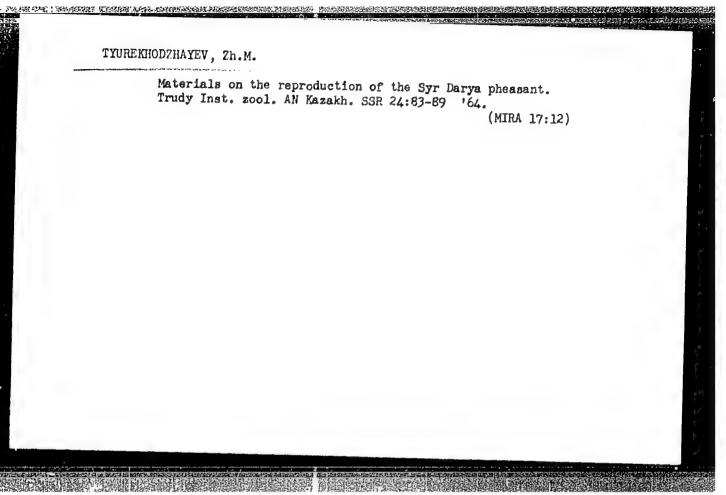
dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences (awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestlya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1967, pp 232-236)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9

UNL KHOPZHAYEVA, GIOU (29) The Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium, sponsored by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the State Institute of Rare Metals, was held in Moscow 19-21 November 1962. A total of 335 representatives from 83 scientific institutions and industrial establishments participated. Among the reports presented were the following: autoclave extraction of Re from Cu concentrates (A. P. Zelikman and A. A. Peredereyev); Re extraction from the gaseous phasé .(V. P. Savrayev and N. L. Peysakhov); recovery of Re by sorption and ion interchange (V. I. Bibikova, V. V. Il'ichenko, K. B. Lebedev, G. Sh. Tyurekhodzhayeva, V. V. Yermilov, Ye. S. Raimbekov, and M. I. Filimonov); production of carbonyl Re (A. A. Ginzburg); electrolytic production of high-purity Re and electroplating with Re (Z. M. Sominskaya and A. A. Nikitina); Re coatings on refractory metals produced by thermal dissociation of Re chlorides (A. N. Zelikman and N. V. Baryshnikov); plastic deformation and thermomechanical treatment of Re (V. I. Karavaytsev and Yu. A. Sokolov); growth of Re single crystals and effect of O2 on their properties (Ye. M. Savitskiy and G. Ye. Chuprikov); Re-Mo, Re-W, and Re-precious-metal alloys (Ye. M. Savitskiy, M. A. Tylkina, and K. B. Povarova); synthesis of Re nitrides, silicides, phosphides, and selenides (G. V. Samsonov, V. A. Obolonchik, and V. S. Neshpor); weldability of Re-Mo and Re-W alloys (V. V. D'yachenko, B. P. Morozov, and G. N. Klebanov); new fields of application for Re and Re alloys (M. A. Tylkina and Ye. M. Savitskiy); and Re-Mo alloy for thermocouples (S. K Danishevskiy, Yu. A. Kocherzhinskiy, and G. B. Lapp), Tavetayye metally, no. 4, Apr 1963, pp 92-93



LEBEDEV, K.B.; TYUREKHODZHAYEVA, T.Sh.

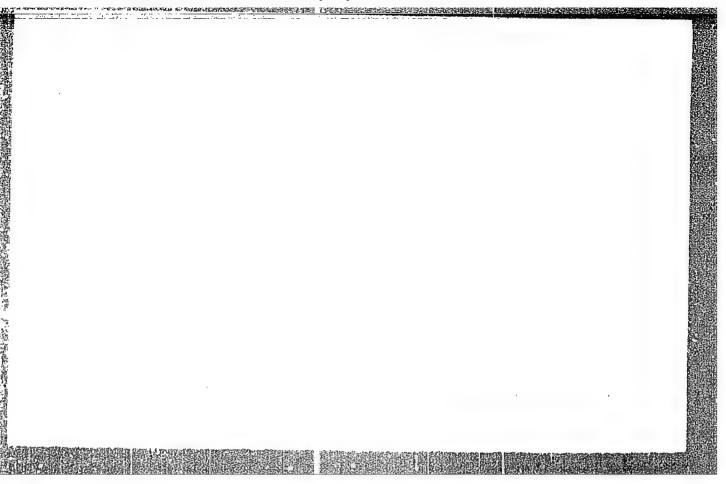
Behavior of rhenium and molybdenum sulfides in inorganic solvents.
Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:170-178 '62.

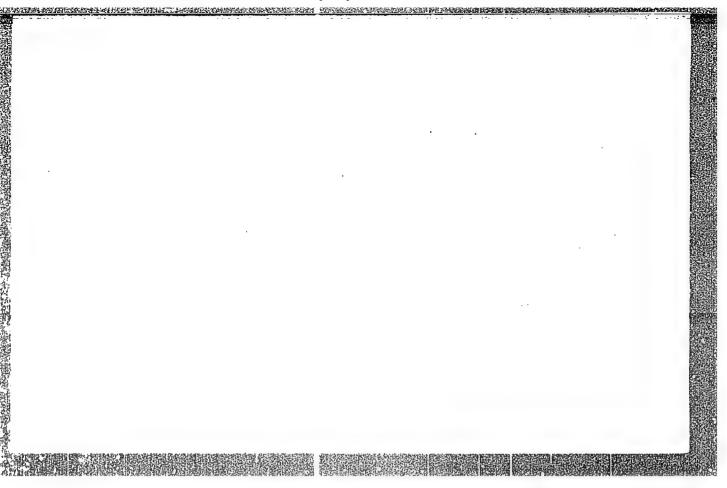
(Sulfides—Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)

(Sulfides—Metallurgy)

LEBEDEV, K.B.: TYUREKHODZHAYEVA, T.Sh.

Selecting an adsorbent and a solution medium for the recovery of rhenium and thallium from lean solutions. Trudy Inst. met. 1 obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:148-155 '63. (MIRA 16:10)





3/817/62/005/000/004/012 A006/A101

AUTHORS:

Lebedev, K. B., Tyurekhodzhayeva, T. Sh.

TITLE:

Rhenium oxidation with air oxygen in the hydrometallurgical proces-

sing of copper concentrates

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashche-

niya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 69 - 71

To reveal rhenium concentration in products of copper and molybdenum one processing, and to develop a technique of rhenium extraction, it is important TEXT: to know its behavior in various concentration and metallurgical processes. The determination of the effect of pulp bubbling with air makes it possible to obtain information on the behavior of rhenium in flotation and hydrometallurgical processing of the concentrates. For this purpose the authors conducted a series of exis periments on leaching-out copper sulfide concentrates without and with air-bubbling of the concentrate. The experimental conditions were a) the BTMK method; solid: liquid = 1:3; the composition of the solution: 10 g/l soda, 17 g/l calcium oxide; duration of mechanical stirring: 5 hours; temperature $\sim 95^{\circ}$ C; and

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Rhenium oxidation with air oxygen in...

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b) the IMiO method, proposed by the authors: solid:liquid = 1:5; soda solution 30 g/l; mechanical stirring for 5 hours, at ~95°C. Aged dry, fresh dry and fresh wet concentrate samples were used. It was found that sample no. I was not affected by air bubbling. It is extracted by the IMiO method about 25% more than by the BOMK method. The effect of air oxygen is high for samples no. 2, dried at 80 - 100 C: Re extraction increases by 40% (BOMK) and by 19% (IMiO). The effect on Re-oxidation decreases to 18% (BOMK) and to 3% (IMiO) when sample no. 3 od yields optimum results. Preliminarily dried concentrates should be lixiviated. During lixiviation the pulp should be subjected to intensive air bubbling, in particular when processing dried concentrate. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

IEBEDEV, K.B.; TYUREKHODZHAYEVA, T.Sh.

Rhenium oxidation by atmospheric oxygen during the hydrometallurgical treatment of copper concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:69-71 162.

(Rhenium--Metallurgy)

(Rydrometallurgy)

MONAKHOV, N.I., etv. za vypusk; DERYABIN, N.I., inzh., red.; TYUREMNOV, I.S., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Collection No.4 of consolidated indicies of the cost of water supply structures for revaluations capital assets] Sbornik no.4. ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti vodokhoziaistvennykh sooruzhenii dlia pereotsenki osnovnykh fondov. Utverzhden Gosdudarstvennym komitetom Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel stva 11 ianvaria 1961 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po delam stroit., arkhit. i stroit, materialam, 1961. 223 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyi komitet po delam stroitel-stva.

(Water supply engineering)

TYUREMNOV, I.S., inzh., red; BUDANOV, G.V., inzh., otv. za vypus; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

[Estimated norms for earthwork and cultivation operations in water management construction] Sbornik smetnykh norm na zemlianye i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty v vodokhoziaistvennom stroitel'stve; dopolneniia k smetnym normam. Pt.4. SNiP, no.9. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. (Earthwork) (Irrigation) (Drainage)

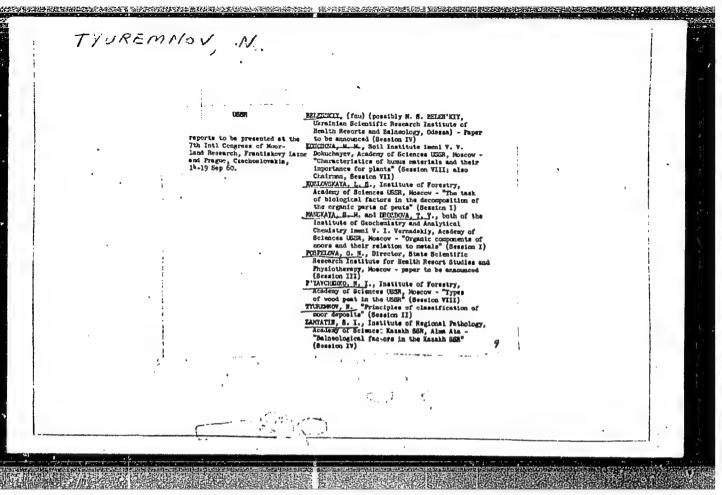
EUDANOV, G.V., inzh., otv. za vypusk; DUDOLADOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; TYUREMNOV, I.S., inzh., red.; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhm. red.

[Collection No.3 of standard district estimates for earthwork and cultivation practices in water management construction] Sbornik No.3. edinykh raionnykh edinichnykh rastsenok na zemlianye i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty v vodokhoziaistvennom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 160 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Irrigation) (Drainage)



AEKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; VARENTSOV, V.S.; GORYACHKIN, V.G.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; KRYUKOV, M.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; OZEROV, B.N.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRELKOV, S.S.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Sergei Akakseevich Sidiakin. Torf.prom. 38 no.2:40 '61. (MIRA 14:3) (Sidiakin, Sergei Alekseevich, 1897-1960)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; VARENTSOV, V.S.;

VELLER, M.A.; ZYUZIH, V.A.; IVAHOV, V.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.;

LUKIN, A.V.; NATVEYEV, A.M.; OZEROV, B.E.; PAL'TSZV, A.G.;

PEROV, N.P.; PROKHOROV, N.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; SELEISKIY, Ye.P.;

SOLOPOV, S.G.; TYURENHOV, S.N.; TSUPROV, S.A.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Viktor Georgiovich Goriachkin; obituary. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:40

(NIRA 15:7)

162.

(Goriachkin, Viktor Georgievich, 1893-1962)

TYUREMNOV, S. N.

Torfanyye Mestorozhdeniya i ikh razvedka. (Peat formations and their reconnaissance) (2D rev. ed.)- Moskva, Gosener-goizdat, 1949.

464 p. illus., maps, tables, diagrs,

"Literatura": p. (454)-461.

Second revised edition authorized by the min. of higher education USSR as a manual for peat institutions. Book reveals processes about developing of peat formations, classification of plant blankets, etc.

TYUREMNOV, S. N., PIDOFLICHKO, A. P.

Peat Bogs - White Russia

Regularity of distribution of peat deposits in White Russia (SSR), their characteristic and prospects of utilization. Sbor. nauch. trud. Inst. torfa AN SSSR no. 1, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

TYUREMNOV, S. N., and VINOGRADOV, A. YE

"Geomorphological Classification of Peat Deposits" Tr. Mosk. Toff. In-ta, No 2, 3-51, 1953

As shown by the authors, coordination of the various types of peat deposits with definite elements of the relief testifies to the important role of geoworphological factors figuring in their formation and development. The characteristics of 19 types of peat deposits are presented in tabular form. The authors note that bottomland deposits are particularly widespread in the region of the Dnepr and Don tongues of the Dnepr glaciation. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

so: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

15-57-5-6639 Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,

Translation from: p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Tyuremnov, S. N. Rocent and Interglacial Peat Bogs in the European

TITLE:

Part of the USSR and in the Western Siberian Lowland (Sovremennyye i mezhlednikovyye torfyaniki Yevropeyskoy

chasti SSSR i Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti)

Tr. Labor. geol. uglya. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 49-57.

PERIODICAL: ABSTRACT:

The process of peat formation, which at the present time is widely observed, in no way differs from that at work during the two interglacial stages of the This process is controlled by climatic, hydrogeological, and geomorphological factors and thus leads to the formation of different kinds of peat. These factors act differently at different times, and peat deposits are therefore inhomogeneous. Peat bogs in the investigated area are not uniformly distributed and their types are

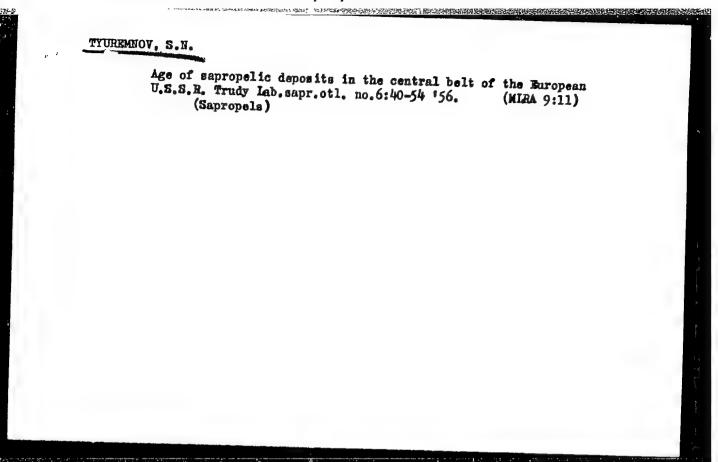
Card 1/2

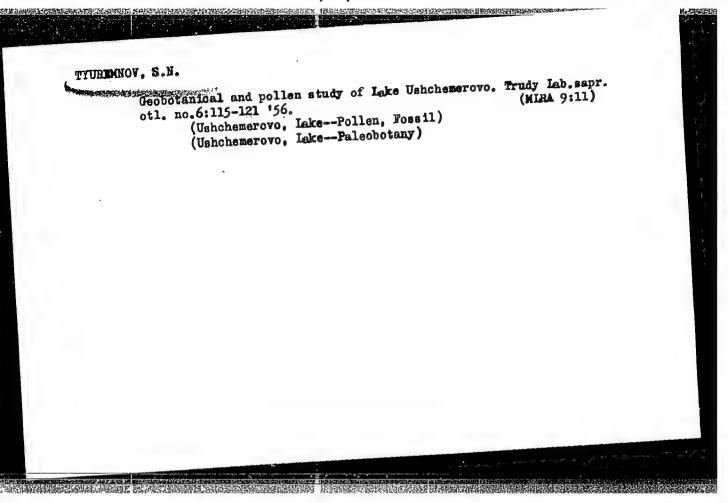
15-57-5-6639

Recent and Interglacial Peat Hogs in the European (Cont.)

The tundra, 70 percent swampy, has principally lowland types of peat bogs. In the taigas, 30 percent of the area consists of upland swamps. And on the forested steppes and the stanner 5 percent of the area is accounted by neat home on and the steppes, 5 percent of the area is covered by peat bogs on flood plains and elsewhere in river valleys. The subtropics have a flood plains and elsewhere in river valleys. The subtropics have a more complex assemblage of woody plants in peat bogs than is found in other climatic zones. The early Quaternary peat bogs developed at the beginning of the Holocene, after recession of the glacier. Pollen collections indicate a gradual change from spruce forests, to birch-pine, to broad-leaved. The constitution of the zones of peat formation in the Asiatic part of the USSR is almost identical to that in the European part. This suggests that the climate in Asia was comparatively constant, The interglacial peat bogs in all Asia was comparatively constant, the fine the postglacial parts of the Union occurred in the same besins where the postglacial swamps are found. This fact indicates inheritance of relief. EVERDE BYE LOUNG. This inct indicates innertualing of relief.

Locally, interglecial post bogs were cut by the glacier or were
disturbed and mixed. Pollen diagrams show that warmer climates existed in interglacial times then at present. Ye. G. M. Card 2/2

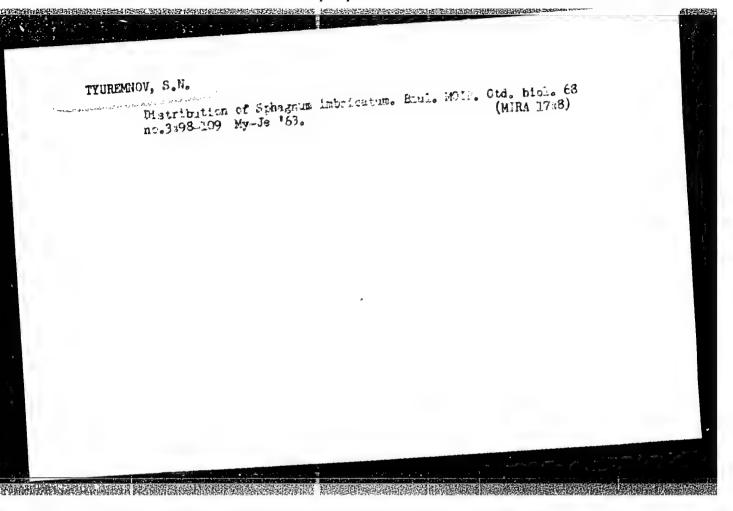




TYUREMNOV, S.N.; BERFZINA, N.A.

Destruction of the pollen of woody plants under different supplies of water and minerals. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.5:62-71 S-0 165. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra geobotaniki Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted March 24, 1965.

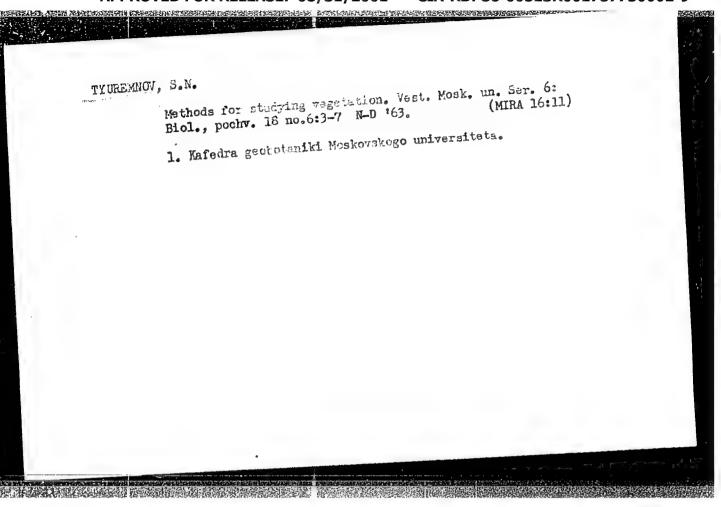


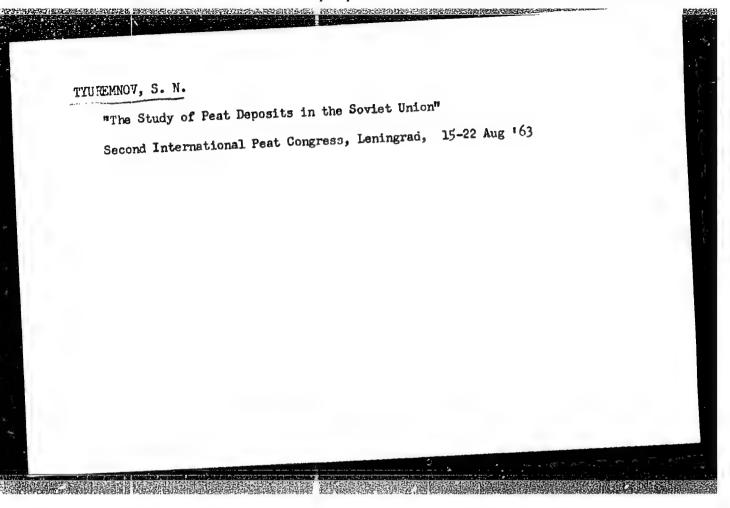
TYUREMNOV, S.N., doktor biolog.nauk, prof.

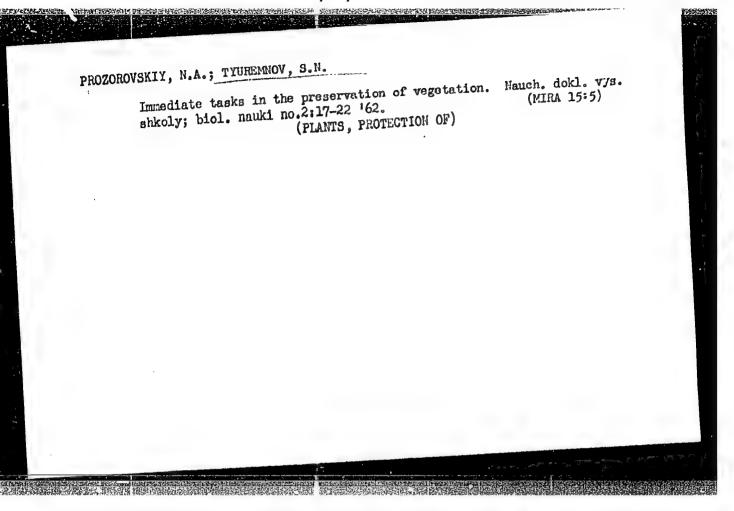
Section of the origin, stratigraphy, and geography of peat depisits.

MIRA 17.3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitat.







TYUREMNOV, S.N.

"Processes of pollen extraction in different types of Holocene deposits."

Report to be submitted to the Intl. Conf. on Palynology, Tucson, Arizona 23-27 Apr 1962.

Peat Inst., AS, USSR, Moscow

DOMEROVSKAYA, Anna Vladimirovna; KOREMEVA, Mariya Mikhaylovna;

#YIJREMKOV, Sergey Bikolayevich, prof.; KOLOTUSHKIB, V.I.,
red.; VORONIE, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of plant residues encountered in peat] Atlas restitel'nykh ostatkov, vatrechaenykh v torfe. Pod red. S.B.,
tilremnova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 89 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Peat)

ANTONOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEZZUBOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BLYUMEHBERG, V.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk; BOGDANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAGIN, N.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV,
nauk; BOGDANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAGIN, N.A., inzh.; GORYu.K., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, V.A., inzh.; ROZEMBERG, B.I., inzh.; GORGIDZHANYAN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIZA, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
KALABUKHOV, M.V., agronom-meliorator; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.; KORCHUNOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYUKOV, M.N., dotsent; VAVULO, V.A., inzh.;
NAUMOV, D.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIENIN, A.S., inzh.; PROVORKIN, A.S.,
inzh.; PROKHOROV, N.I., dotsent; RASKIN, G.I., inzh.; SAVENKO, I.V.,
inzh.; SERGEYEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOYLIK, M.A., inzh.; SUKHAinzh.; SERGEYEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYUHRENOV, S.N.,
NOV, M.A., inzh.; TOPCL'NITSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYUHRENOV, S.N.,
doktor biol.nauk, prof.; FATCHIKHINA, O.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
TSVETKOV, B.I., inzh.; CHUBAROV, N.D., inzh.; MANDEL'BAUM, A.I., inzh.;
(Continued on next card)

AMTONOV, V.Ya. —— (continued) Card 2.

YARTSEV, A.K.; SAMSONOV, N.N., inzh., glavnyy red.; BERSHADSKIY,
L.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; VAREMTSOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORINSHTEYN, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHKIN, V.G.,
prof., nauchnyy red.; YEFIMOV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
KUZHMAN, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KULAKOV, N.N., kand.
tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUTAIS, L.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; MIRKIN, M.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; KHAZANOV, Ya.N., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; KHALUGO,
A.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TSUPROV, S.A., dotsent, nauchnyy red.;
SHTEYNBOK, G.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., red.;
SKYORTSOV, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on peat] Spravochnik po torfu. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1954. 728 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Goryachkin).
(Peat-Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ACC NR: AR6022465

UR/0169/66/000/003/G007/G007 SOURCE CODE:

Tyuremnov, V. A. AUTHOR:

TITLE: Relationship between certain physical properties of rock and its stressed

state

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3G44

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika i tekhnol. razrabotki nedr. M.-L., Nauka, 1965, 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismic modeling, elastic stress

TRANSLATION: The elastic properties of basic intrusive rocks of the gabbro-norite type obtained from Pan Heights in the central Kola peninsula were investigated. Ultrasonic IPA equipment operating on a frequency of the order of 40 kc was used. Velocities of longitudinal and surface waves were measured. The Poisson coefficient was obtained graphically from the Knopov nomogram. The Young's modulus E was calculated by the formula:

 $i = \frac{v\rho_{\rm m}^2 \delta (1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}{(1-\mu)}.$

where $v_{
m PM}$ is the velocity of longitudinal wave, δ is density, and μ is the Poisson co-

UDC: 552.1:53

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6022465

efficient. It has been established in previous investigations that the velocity of an elastic wave increases with the rock density. Nevertheless, the author obtained an elastic wave proportionality—the velocity decreasing as the rock density increased. This inverse proportionality—the velocity decreasing as the rock density increased. This was due to secondary properties of the rock particularly to its being microfractured when it lowered the rock density. As a result of subsequent fissure sealing, the elasticity of the rock may considerably improve. The relationship between the velocity of propagation and the direction of propagation was studied on trachytoid rocks. N. Galdin.

SUB CODE: 08

SOV/169-59-4-3381

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Tyuremnov, V.A.

TITLE:

On Short-Period Oscillations on the Background of Basic

Microseisms, 2

PERIODICAL:

Byul. Seysmich. st. "Apatity", Kol'sk. fil. AS USSR, 1957 (1958),

Nr 3, pp 61 - 62

ABSTRACT:

The article has not been abstracted.

Card 1/1

sov/169-59-7-6613

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Tyuremnov, V.A.

TITLE:

January - June 1938 Bulletin of Microseisms,

PERIODICAL: Byul. Seysmich. st. "Apatity". Kol'sk. fil. AS USSR, 1958,

Nr 4. pp 45 - 59

ABSTRACT:

The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

SOV/169-59-2-1120

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 2, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Tyuremnov, V.A.

TITLE:

Bulletin of the Microseisms, July - December 1957, Part II

PERIODICAL: Byul. Seismich. st. "Apatidy". Kolisk. fil. AS USSR, 1957 (1958), Nr 3,

pp 41 - 59

ABSTRACT:

The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

TYUREMNOV, V.A.

Intensity of microseismic activity at the "Apatity" Seismological Station and its dependence on the meteoroligical situation in the North Atlantic and overs Scandinavia. Izv. Kar. i Kol'.fil. AN SSSR no.2:60-65 59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Seysmicheskaya stantsiya "Apatity" Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR. (Seismometry) (Meteorology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9

UR/3197/65/000/002/0344/0350 EWT(1) GW L 43873-66 SOURCE CODE: AT6011159 ACC NRI 40 Belenitskaya, G. A.; Tyuremnov, V. A. 8+1 AUTHOR: ORG: Geological Institute, Kola Branch, AN SSSR (Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR) TITLE: Relationship of physical and mechanical properties to rock stresses SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory. Recent crustal movements, no. 2, 1965, 344-350 TOPIC TAGE: rock property, elastic wave propagation, ultrasonic wave, geomagnetism, rock stress, TECTONICS ABSTRACT: Observations have been carried out on the Kola Peninsula to obtain data on the relationship between elasticity, density, and magnetic properties and rock stresses in basic rocks (gabbro-norita) and in iron quartzites. Elastic properties were measured with standard ultrasonic equipment, and magnetic properties with a magnetometer. Results obtained during this study indicate that magnetic and ultrasonic-wave propagation studies can he used not only to determine rock composition and the size and shape of ore bodies, but also to determine crustal areas subjected to deformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4026364

5/0138/64/000/003/0012/0015

AUTHORS: Zakharov, N. D.; Orekhov, S. V.; Dogadkin, B. A.; Tyuromnova, Z. D.; Bogdanovich, N. A.; Glavina, V. S.

TITLE: Effect of covulcanization on the properties of mixes of mairit with other rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1964, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, nairit, SKS 30, SKN 18, SKN 26, vulcanization, covulcanization, rubber compatibility, optical density, butadiene nitrile rubber, butadiene styrene rubber, additive property, vulcanization rate synchronization

ABSTRACT: The covulcanization of nairit with butadiene-styrene (SKS-30) and butadiene-nitrile rubbers (SKN-18 and SKN-26) was studied. As a preliminary step, the compatibility of these rubbers was investigated by three methods. The first method consisted of mixing 2.5% and 5.0% chloroform solutions of the rubbers, allowing them to stand up to 6 months, then recording their tendency to separate out. Secondly, measurements were made of the optical density of various mixtures of chloroform solutions of the rubbers. The third method determined the tensile strength of nonvulcanized plasticized rubber mixtures containing 50% lampblack. Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026364

The system nairit + SKN-18 proved to be the most compatible by all three methods. It was found that an optimum vulcanization system for a mixture of two rubbers cannot be prepared by just putting together the ingredients which show the best performance in each, of one rubber to that of the other. Thus, it was found that in the case of nairit + SKN-18 the use of metal oxides and sulfur was rather harmful, yielding poor quality vulcanizates, while the incorporation of thiuram and metal oxides without sulfur was beneficial. This was in accord with the finding that in the absence of sulfur, the optimum vulcanization time was the same for a compound on a nairit base and for one on an SKN-18 base. The importance component in order to obtain vulcanizates with optimum properties.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslav Technological Institute); Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology); Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovy*kh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy Card 2/3

ACCESSION NRI AP4026364				
	Yaroslav Plant of Rubber Technical Products)			
SUBHITTED:	00	DATE ACQ: 17Apr64	ENCL: 00	,
SUB CODE:	GC, HT	NO REF SOVI 009	OTHER: 001	
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BLOKH, G.A., KOGAN, M.S.; BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, Z.N.; TYUREMNOVA, Z.D.

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, Kafedra tekhnologii reziny i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

(Rubber, Synthetic)

ACCESSION NR. APPOILER

AUTHOR: Zakharov, N. D.; Bogdanovich, N. A.; Tyuremnova, Z. D.; Glavina, V. S.

TITLE: The role of sulfur in the vulcanization of polychloroprene rubbers

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5., no 6, 1965, 910-913

TOPIC TAGS: rubbers, vulcanization, chloroprene, sulfur, thiuram

ABSTRACT: While the main process involved in the vulcanization of polychloroprene rubber by sulfur in the presence of metallic oxides is believed to consist of an interaction of the latter with chlorine, there is also ample evidence pointing to the formation of a large number of sulfide bonds linking the chloroprene units. This would explain why organic polysulfides (such as thiuram) are capable of interaction the polysulfide links in the process of right and with the environment of free radius. As if in a formation of interactions, the latter experiment of incomposition with the formation of vocatile OC one in Valuari attract experiment of interaction of interactions and the presence of Info. MgC. 3, and thiuram, showed a drop of the total sulphur as well as in free thiuram sulphur. It was also found that the amount of bound sulphur increases with the rise in the equilibrium modulus. Original contents of the equilibrium modulus.

Card 1/2

L 1242° - E 7	2	
ACCESSION NR: AP3001166		
art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula. ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl Institute of		
ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy t Technology): Yaroslavskiy za Factory of Technical Rubber	ADD LESTHOAN WET COUNTY CONTEST	izdeliy (Yaroslavi
SURWITTED: 21Dec61	DATE ACQ: OLJu163	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 003

ZAKEAROV, M.D.; BOGDAHOVICH, M.A.; TYUREMMOVA, Z.D.; GLAVINA, V.S.

Role of sulfur in the vulcanization of polychloroprene rubbers.
Vysokom.seed. 5 no.6:910-913 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnolegicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy zaved rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

(Vulcanization) (Sulfur) (Chleroprene)

CASESSOR BUSINESS DESIRENTES DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTR

ZAKHAROV, N.D.; OREKHOV, S.V.; DOGADKIN, B.A.; TYUREMNOVA, Z.D.; BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; GLAVINA, V.S.

Effect of co-vulcanization on the properties of compounds made from a combination of nairit with other rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3:12-15 Mr 164. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

5(1,3) AUTHORS:

Blokh, G. A., Kogan, M. S.,

SOV/153-58-6-18/22

Bogdanovich, N. A., Bol'shakova, Z. N.,

Tyuremnova, Z. D.

TITLE:

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-

resistant Rubbers (Ob ustoychivosti k vode maslobenzostoykikh

rezin)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i

khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 101-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The rubbers mentioned in the title get into contact as well with water at normal and at raised temperatures under operational conditions beside the substances to which they are resistant. A particular shortcoming of the rubber products for special use (butadiene nitryl- and chloroprene rubber) in operation is their low stability in water. They swell up to 3-5% at normal temperatures and up to 7-9% at 100°. In consequence of this water penetrates e.g. into cables. In the present investigation the action of the following factors upon the stability in water of the rubbers mentioned in the title was investigated: a) vulcanization conditions (duration,

Card 1/4

temperature), b) substitution of the hydrophilic components

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers

sov/153-58-6-18/22

of the rubber mixture by hydrophobic ones, c) introduction of synthetic resins, d) of lead oxides and e) the previous heating On the strength of the above mentioned the attempt was made to increase the stability in water of the mineral oilresistant rubbers from synthetic homerubbers (SKN-26, nayrit) technologically and according to schedule. For this purpose the mentioned rubbers were soaked in technical water for 1.5 and 10 days at 80 and 100°. The composition of the experimental rubber is given. The action of the duration and the temperature of the vulcanization (142, 151, and 160°) on the stability in water is shown in figure 1. At 25° this action is practically equal to zero, it rises to a certain extent at a water temperature of 100° if higher vulcanization temperatures are used. The previous heating of the rubber did not cause any important effect. Furthermore the influence of all rubber ingredients on the stability in water was investigated. Figure 2 shows that an unfilled rubber mixture which consists of only SKN-26 and the group which accelerates the vulcanization swells in water much more than a mixture with filler. Dibutyl phthalate reduces the swelling of the

Card 2/4

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers

sov/153-58-6-18/22

filled rubber in the case of boiling by the 2-3 fold, as compared to unfilled rubber. This influence cannot be observed at room temperature. Figure 3 shows the influence of the nitryl groups. They increase the stability in water at 100 by almost 50%. The introduction of synthetic resins improves the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Cresol formaldehyde resins do not improve the stability in water, Yarrezin-B-resin deteriorates it at 100, increases it, however, at room temperature. Carbolite resin and alkyd resin improve the stability in water. The stability in water of the rubber on the chloroprene rubber basis may be improved by the substitution of the zinc oxide and magnesium oxide in preparation by minium or red lead, combined with Thiuram and diphenyl guanidine. The introduction of soot and the removal of chalk mixtures from the preparation has a similar effect. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra tekhnologii reziny, Dnepropetrovskiy khimikotekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Chair of Rubber Technology,

Card 3/4

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and

sov/153-58-6-18/22

· Benzene-resistant Rubbers

Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology and Yaroslavl' Plant of Technical Rubber Products)

SUBMITTED:

November 29, 1957

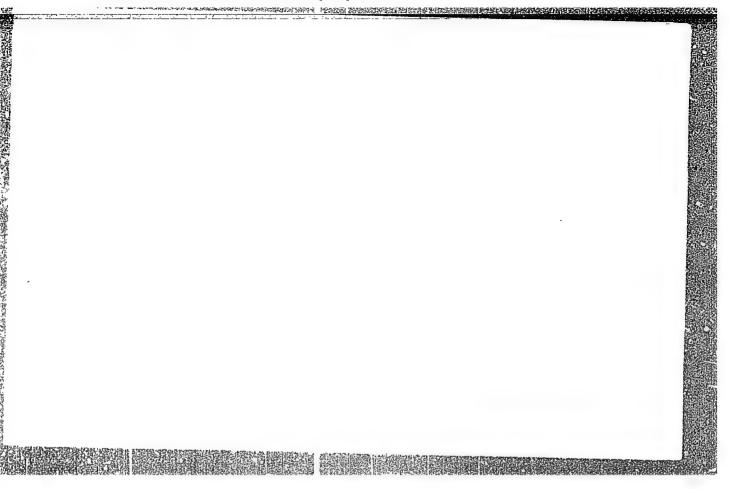
Card 4/4

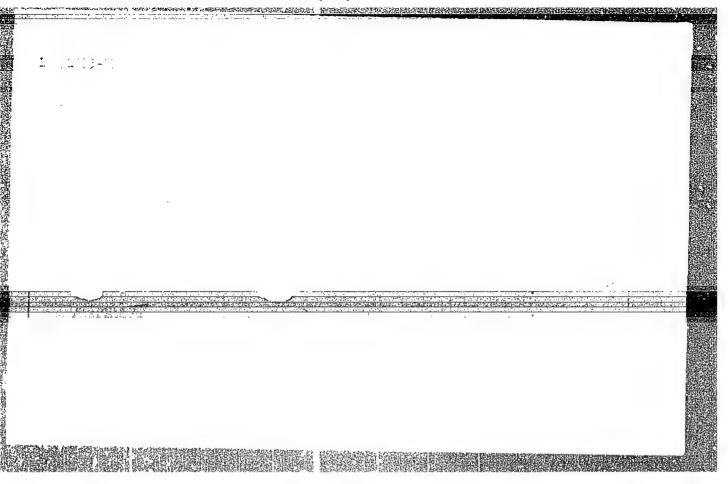
CIA-RDP86-00513R001757730002-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, Z.N.; TYUREMNOVA, Z.D.

Industrial testing of soft butadiene-nitrile rubbers. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.5:45-46 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yaroslovskiy gavod Rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy. (Rubber, Synthetia) (Butadiepe)





15-57-5-5926

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, Translation from:

p 29 (USSR)

Tyuremnov, S. N., Vidmantas, Yu. P. AUTHORS:

A Discovery of Remains of Bos primigenius Boj. (Nakhodka TITLE:

ostatkov Bos primigenius Boj)

Tr. AN LitSSR, 1956, Bulletin 3 (6), pp 79-83. PERIODICAL:

In the summer of 1955, during excavation of a drainage ABSTRACT:

ditch through a swamp near the village of Usenay (the Pagegyay region in the western part of Lithuania), remains of Bos primigenius Boj. were found. These remains consist of a skull, a lower jawbone, some vetebrae, and fragments of ribs. The bones occur at depths ranging from 60 cm to one meter in a layer of alderwood peat. Pollen groups from peat samples taken with the animal bones date the death of the animal at the end of the Atlantic period (the level of maximum

spruce and alder pollen), two to three thousand years B. C. The formation of the peat bog may be explained

Card 1/2

15-57-5-5926

A Discovery of Remains of Bos primigenius Boj. (Cont.)

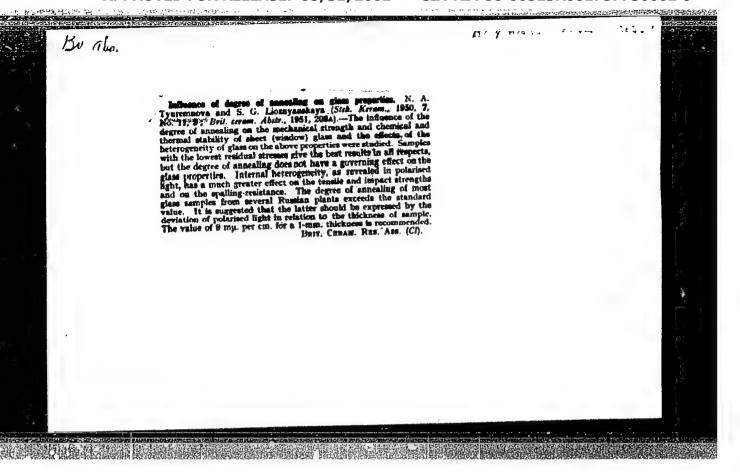
by partial drying up of a river course and the development of oxbow-type basins on the lower terrace. During further drying, peat began to accumulate and these basins passed by stages into alder bogs.

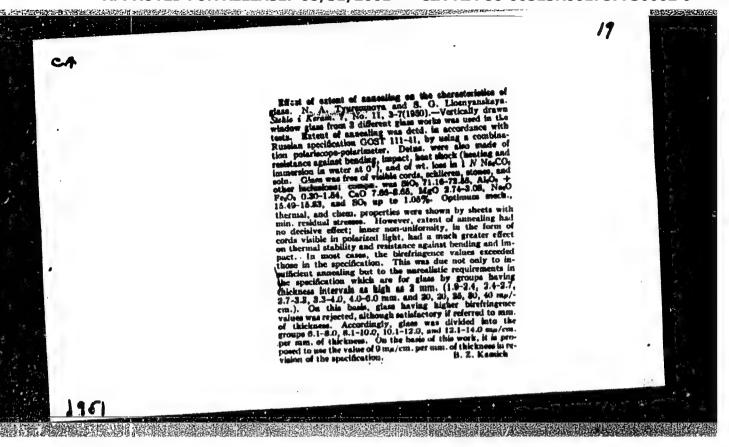
Card 2/2

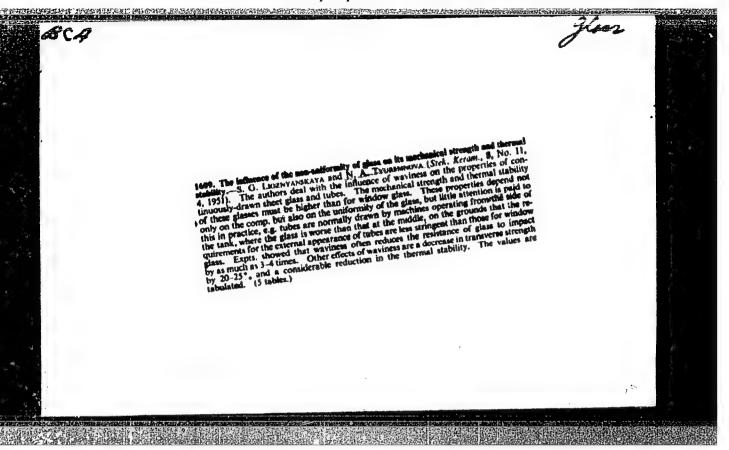
E. A. V.

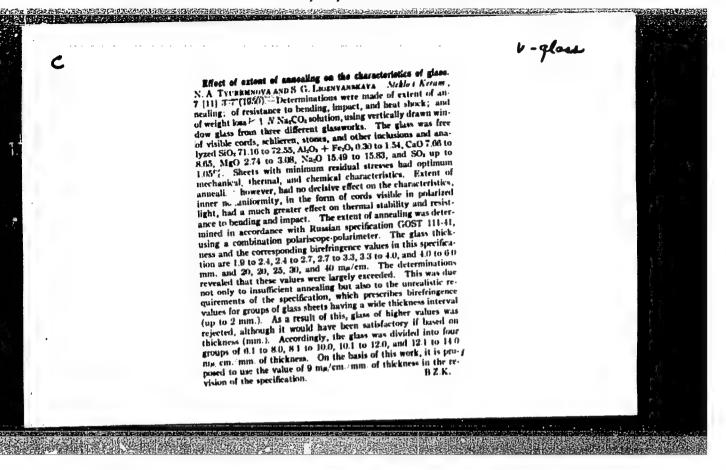
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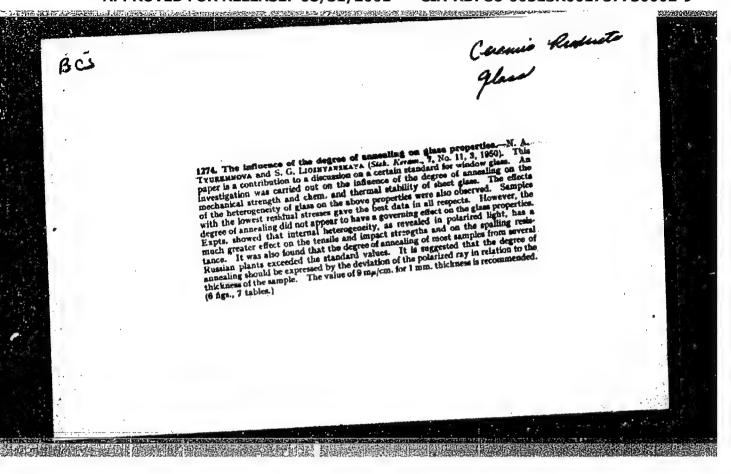
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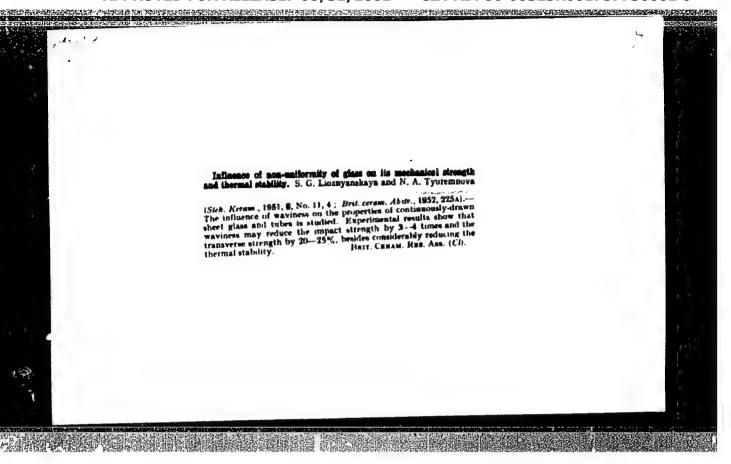


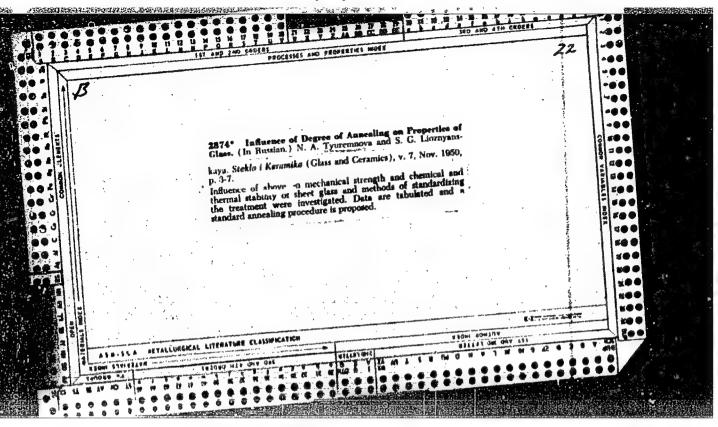












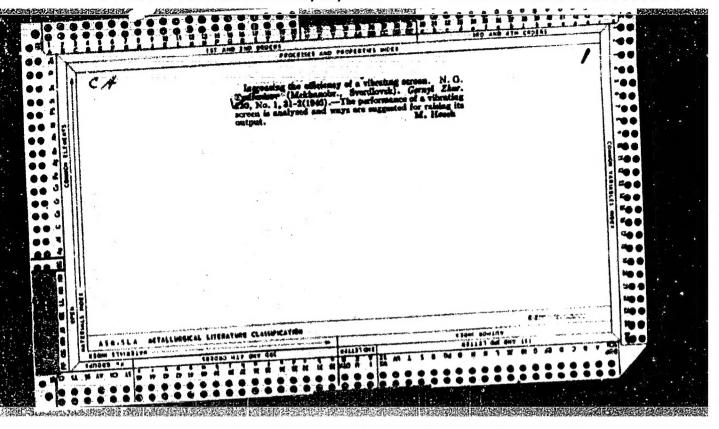
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